

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN

ORIGINAL

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

CASE NO. 16-20781

Plaintiff,

HON. MATTHEW F. LEITMAN

v.

D-1 JOHNATHAN TAFOYA-
MONTANO,

Offense: 18 U.S.C. § 32(a)(1),
Destruction of Aircraft or Aircraft
Facilities

Defendant.

Maximum Penalty: 20 years

Maximum Fine: Not to exceed
\$250,000

Mandatory Supervised Release: Up
to 5 years

F I L E D
JAN 23 2017
CLERK'S OFFICE
U.S. DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN MICHIGAN

RULE 11 PLEA AGREEMENT

Pursuant to Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, defendant

Johnathan Tafoya-Montano and the government agree as follows:

1. **Guilty Plea**

A. **Count of Conviction**

Defendant will enter a plea of guilty to Count One of the Information, which charges him with Title 18, United States Code, Section 32(a)(1), destruction of aircraft or aircraft facilities.

B. **Elements of Offense**

The elements of Count One are as follows:

- i. The defendant set fire to, damaged, destroyed, disabled, or wrecked an aircraft;
- ii. The defendant did so knowingly and willfully; and
- iii. The aircraft was in the special aircraft jurisdiction of the United States.

C. Factual Basis for Guilty Plea

The following facts are a sufficient and accurate basis for defendant's guilty plea: On February 1, 2016, the defendant was a steward on America Airlines flight 1418 which departed Dallas, Texas, in route to Detroit, Michigan. As the plane was descending into Detroit, Defendant reported a fire in one of the rear lavatories. Defendant extinguished the fire and the plane landed without incident and all passengers and crew safely disembarked.

The investigation into the fire revealed that the paper towels, in the lavatory, were set on fire. On March 1, 2016, Defendant admitted that he intentionally set fire to the paper towels. Defendant used a Bic lighter to start the fire. As the fire gained intensity, he immediately put it out. The fire, started by Defendant, endangered the aircraft. At the time Defendant started the fire, the airplane was in the special aircraft jurisdiction of the United States.

2. **Sentencing Guidelines**

A. Standard of Proof

The Court will find sentencing factors by a preponderance of the evidence.

B. Agreed Guideline Range

There are no sentencing guideline disputes. The parties agree that the guideline range is **27 to 33 months**, as set forth on the attached worksheets. If the Court finds:

1. That defendant's criminal history category is higher than reflected on the attached worksheets, or
2. that the offense level should be higher because, after pleading guilty, defendant made any false statement to or withheld information from his probation officer; otherwise demonstrated a lack of acceptance of responsibility for his offense; or obstructed justice or committed any crime,

and if any such finding results in a guideline range higher than **27 to 33 months**, the higher guideline range becomes the **agreed range**. However, if the Court finds that defendant is a career offender, an armed career criminal, or a repeat and dangerous sex offender as defined under the sentencing guidelines or other federal law, and that finding is not already reflected in the attached worksheets, this paragraph does not authorize a corresponding increase in the agreed range.

Neither party may take a position concerning the applicable guidelines that is different than any position of that party as reflected in the attached worksheets, except as necessary to the Court's determination regarding subsections 1) and 2), above.

3. Sentence

The Court will impose a sentence pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3553, and in doing so must consider the sentencing guideline range.

A. Imprisonment

The parties agree that sentence of imprisonment will not exceed the top of the agreed guideline range, as determined under section 2B.

B. Supervised Release

A term of supervised release, if imposed, follows the term of imprisonment. There is no agreement on supervised release. In other words, the Court may impose any term of supervised release up to the statutory maximum term, which in this case is 5 years. The agreement concerning imprisonment described above in Paragraph 3A does not apply to any term of imprisonment that result from any later revocation of supervised release.

C. Special Assessment

Defendant will pay a special assessment of \$100.

D. Fine

There is no agreement as to fines.

E. Restitution

The Court must order full restitution to the victim of the offense of conviction. The court will determine who the victims are and their restitution amounts.

4. Use of Withdrawn Guilty Plea

If the Court allows defendant to withdraw his guilty plea for a “fair and just reason” pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(d)(2)(B), defendant waives his rights under Fed. R. Evid. 410, and the government may use his guilty plea, any statement made under oath at the change-of-plea hearing, and the factual basis statement in this plea agreement, against him in any proceeding.

5. Each Party’s Right to Withdraw from This Agreement

The government may withdraw from this agreement if the Court finds the correct guideline range to be different than is determined by Paragraph 2B.

Defendant may withdraw from this agreement, and may withdraw his guilty plea, if the Court decides to impose a sentence higher than the maximum allowed by Paragraph 3. This is the only reason for which defendant may withdraw from this agreement. The Court shall advise defendant that if he does not withdraw his

guilty plea under this circumstance, the Court may impose a sentence greater than the maximum allowed by Paragraph 3.

6. Appeal Waiver

The defendant waives any right he may have to appeal his conviction on any grounds. If the defendant's sentence of imprisonment does not exceed the top of the guideline range as determined under section 2B, the defendant also waives any right he may have to appeal his sentence on any grounds. If the defendant's sentence of imprisonment is at least the bottom of the guideline range as determined under section 2B, the government waives any right it may have to appeal the defendant's sentence.

This waiver does not bar filing a claim of ineffective assistance of counsel in court.

7. Consequences of Withdrawal of Guilty Plea or Vacation of Conviction

If defendant is allowed to withdraw his guilty plea or if any conviction entered pursuant to this agreement is vacated, the Court shall, on the government's request, reinstate any charges that were dismissed as part of this agreement. If additional charges are filed against defendant within six months after the date the order vacating defendant's conviction or allowing him to withdraw his guilty plea becomes final, which charges relate directly or indirectly to the conduct underlying the guilty plea or to any conduct reflected in the attached worksheets, defendant

waives his right to challenge the additional charges on the ground that they were not filed in a timely manner, including any claim that they were filed after the limitations period expired.

This waiver does not bar filing a claim of ineffective assistance of counsel in court.

8. Parties to Plea Agreement

Unless otherwise indicated, this agreement does not bind any government agency except the United States Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Michigan.

9. Scope of Plea Agreement

This agreement, which includes all documents that it explicitly incorporates, is the complete agreement between the parties. This agreement supersedes all other promises, representations, understandings and agreements between the parties concerning the subject matter of this plea agreement that were made at any time before the guilty plea is entered in court. Thus, no oral or written promises made by the government to defendant or to the attorney for the defendant at any time before defendant pleads guilty are binding except to the extent they have been explicitly incorporated into this agreement.

Notwithstanding the previous paragraph, if defendant has entered into a proffer agreement in writing or a cooperation agreement in writing with the

government, this plea agreement does not supersede or abrogate the terms of any such prior written agreement.

This agreement also does not prevent any civil or administrative actions against defendant, or any forfeiture claim against any property, by the United States or any other party.

10. **Acceptance of Agreement by Defendant**

The government reserves the right to modify or revoke this offer at any time before defendant pleads guilty.

BARBARA L. MCQUADE
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY



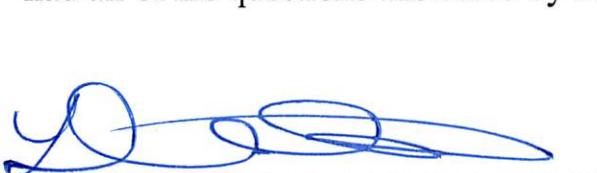
MATTHEW ROTH
Assistant United States Attorney
Chief, General Crimes

Date: 

JOHN B. MEIXNER JR.
Assistant United States Attorney

Date: 1/23/17

By signing below, defendant acknowledges that he has read (or been read) this entire document, understands it, and agrees to its terms. **He also acknowledges that he is satisfied with his attorney's advice and representation.** Defendant agrees that he has had a full and complete opportunity to confer with his lawyer, and has had all of his questions answered by his lawyer.



LOREN DICKSTEIN
Attorney for Defendant

1-23-2017
Date



JOHNATHAN TAFOYA-MONTANO
Defendant

1/23/17
Date

Defendant:	Johnathan Tafoya-Montano	Count:	One
Docket No.:	16-20781	Statute(s):	18 U.S.C. Section 32(a)(1)

WORKSHEET A (Offense Levels)

Complete one Worksheet A for each count of conviction (taking into account relevant conduct and treating each stipulated offense as a separate count of conviction) before applying the multiple-count rules in U.S.S.G. ch. 3, pt. D. However, in any case involving multiple counts of conviction, if the counts of conviction are all "closely related" to each other within the meaning of U.S.S.G. § 3D1.2(d), complete only a single Worksheet A.

1. BASE OFFENSE LEVEL AND SPECIFIC OFFENSE CHARACTERISTICS (U.S.S.G. ch. 2)

<u>Guideline Section</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Levels</u>
2K1.4	Base Offense Level - endangered an aircraft	20

2. ADJUSTMENTS (U.S.S.G. ch. 3, pts. A, B, C)

<u>Guideline Section</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Levels</u>

Defendant:	Johnathan Tafoya-Montano	Count:	One
Docket No.:	16-20781	Statute(s):	18 U.S.C. Section 32(a)(1)

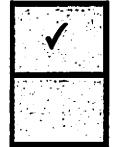
3. ADJUSTED OFFENSE LEVEL

Enter the sum of the offense levels entered in Items 1 and 2. If this Worksheet A does not cover every count of conviction (taking into account relevant conduct and treating each stipulated offense as a separate count of conviction), complete one or more additional Worksheets A and a single Worksheet B.

20

If this is the only Worksheet A, check this box and skip Worksheet B.

If the defendant has no criminal history, check this box and skip Worksheet C.



Defendant:	Johnathan Tafoya-Montano	Count:	One
Docket No.:	16-20781	Statute(s):	18 U.S.C. Section 32(a)(1)

WORKSHEET B (Multiple Counts)

Instructions (U.S.S.G. ch. 3, pt. D):

- Group the counts of conviction into distinct Groups of Closely Related Counts. “All counts involving substantially the same harm shall be grouped together into a single Group.” (See U.S.S.G. § 3D1.2.)
- Determine the offense level applicable to each Group. (See U.S.S.G. § 3D1.3.)
- Determine the combined offense level by assigning “units” to each Group as follows (see U.S.S.G. § 3D1.4):
 - assign 1 unit to the Group with the highest offense level,
 - assign 1 unit to each additional Group that is equally serious as, or 1 to 4 levels less serious than, the Group with the highest offense level,
 - assign $\frac{1}{2}$ unit to each Group that is 5 to 8 levels less serious than the Group with the highest offense level,
 - assign no units to each Group that is 9 or more levels less serious than the Group with the highest offense level.

20	1
	unit
	unit
	unit
	unit

Defendant:	Johnathan Tafoya-Montano	Count:	One
Docket No.:	16-20781	Statute(s):	18 U.S.C. Section 32(a)(1)

6. INCREASE IN OFFENSE LEVEL

1 unit → no increase 2 1/2 – 3 units → add 3 levels
1 1/2 units → add 1 level 3 1/2 – 5 units → add 4 levels
2 units → add 2 levels > 5 levels → add 5 levels

**7. ADJUSTED OFFENSE LEVEL OF GROUP
WITH THE HIGHEST OFFENSE LEVEL****8. COMBINED ADJUSTED OFFENSE LEVEL**

Enter the sum of the offense levels entered in Items 6 and 7.

Defendant:	Johnathan Tafoya-Montano	Count:	One
Docket No.:	16-20781	Statute(s):	18 U.S.C. Section 32(a)(1)

WORKSHEET C (Criminal History)

Date of defendant's commencement of the instant offense (taking into account relevant conduct and stipulated offenses): February 1, 2016

1. PRIOR SENTENCES

Prior Sentence of Imprisonment Exceeding 13 Months
(U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(a)):

3 POINTS

Enter 3 points for each prior adult sentence of imprisonment exceeding one year and one month that either (1) was imposed within 15 years of the defendant's commencement of the instant offenses (taking into account relevant conduct and stipulated offenses) or (2) resulted in the defendant's confinement during any part of that 15-year period. (See U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(a), 4A1.2(d)(1), (e)(1).)

Prior Sentence of Imprisonment of at Least 60 Days
(U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(b)):

2 POINTS

Enter 2 points for each prior sentence of imprisonment of at least 60 days not counted under U.S.S.G. § 4A1.1(a) that either (1) resulted from an offense committed after the defendant turned 18 and was imposed within 10 years of the defendant's commencement of the instant offense (taking into account relevant conduct and stipulated offenses) (see U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(b), 4A1.2(e)(2)) or (2) resulted from an offense committed before the defendant turned 18 and resulted in the defendant's confinement during any part of the 5-year period preceding the defendant's commencement of the instant offense (see U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(b), 4A1.2(d)(2)(A)).

Other Prior Sentences
(U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(c)):

1 POINT

Enter 1 point for each prior sentence not counted under U.S.S.G. § 4A1.1(a) or (b) that either (1) resulted from an offense committed after the defendant turned 18 and was imposed within 10 years of the defendant's commencement of the instant offense (taking into account relevant conduct and stipulated offenses) (see U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(c), 4A1.2(e)(2)) or (2) resulted from an offense committed before the defendant turned 18 and was imposed within 5 years of the defendant's commencement of the instant offense (taking into account relevant conduct and stipulated offenses) (see U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(c), 4A1.2(d)(2)(B)). NOTE: No more than 4 points may be added under this item.

Defendant:	Johnathan Tafoya-Montano	Count:	One
Docket No.:	16-20781	Statute(s):	18 U.S.C. Section 32(a)(1)

<u>Date of Imposition</u>	<u>Status*</u>	<u>Offense</u>	<u>Sentence</u>	<u>Release Date**</u>	<u>Points</u>
Aug 22, 2014	A	Driving Under the Influence	Probation		1
Sep 5, 2014	A	Driving Under the Influence	Probation		1

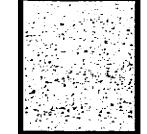
* If the defendant committed the offense before turning 18, indicate whether he or she was sentenced as a juvenile (J) or as an adult (A).

** A release date is required in only two situations: (1) when a sentence covered under U.S.S.G. § 4A1.1(a) was imposed more than 15 years before the defendant's commencement of the instant offense (taking into account relevant conduct and stipulated offenses) but resulted in his or her confinement during any part of that 15-year period; or (2) when a sentence counted under U.S.S.G. § 4A1.1(b) was imposed for an offense committed before the defendant turned 18 but resulted in his or her confinement during any part of the 5-year period preceding his or her commencement of the instant offense (taking into account relevant conduct and stipulated offenses).

Defendant:	Johnathan Tafoya-Montano	Count:	One
Docket No.:	16-20781	Statute(s):	18 U.S.C. Section 32(a)(1)

**2. COMMISSION OF INSTANT OFFENSE WHILE UNDER PRIOR SENTENCE
(U.S.S.G. § 4A1.1(d))**

Enter 2 points if the defendant committed any part of the instant offense (taking into account relevant conduct and stipulated offenses) while under any criminal justice sentence having a custodial or supervisory component, including probation, parole, supervised release, imprisonment, work release, and escape status. (See U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(d), 4A1.2(m), (n).) List the type of control and identify the sentence from which it resulted.



3. PRIOR SENTENCE RESULTING FROM CRIME OF VIOLENCE (U.S.S.G. § 4A1.1(e))

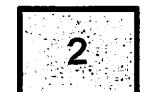
Enter 1 point for each prior sentence resulting from a conviction for a crime of violence that did not receive any points under U.S.S.G. § 4A1.1(a), (b), or (c) because such sentence was considered related to another sentence resulting from a conviction for a crime of violence. But enter no points where the sentences are considered related because the offenses occurred on the same occasion. (See U.S.S.G. §§ 4A1.1(e), 4A1.2(p).) Identify the crimes of violence and briefly explain why the cases are considered related. NOTE: No more than 3 points may be added under this item.



4. TOTAL CRIMINAL HISTORY POINTS

Enter the sum of the criminal history points entered in Items 1-4.

2



5. CRIMINAL HISTORY CATEGORY

<u>Total Criminal History Points</u>	<u>Criminal History Category</u>
0-1	I
2-3	II
4-6	III
7-9	IV
10-12	V
≥13	VI

II



Defendant:	Johnathan Tafoya-Montano	Count:	One
Docket No.:	16-20781	Statute(s):	18 U.S.C. Section 32(a)(1)

WORKSHEET D (Guideline Range)

1. (COMBINED) ADJUSTED OFFENSE LEVEL

Enter the adjusted offense level entered in Item 3 of Worksheet A or the combined adjusted offense level entered in item 8 of Worksheet B.

20

2. ADJUSTMENT FOR ACCEPTANCE OF RESPONSIBILITY (U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1)

-3

3. TOTAL OFFENSE LEVEL

Enter the difference between Items 1 and 2.

17

4. CRIMINAL HISTORY CATEGORY

Enter "I" if the defendant has no criminal history. Otherwise, enter the criminal history category entered in Item 6 of Worksheet C.

I

5. CAREER OFFENDER/CRIMINAL LIVELIHOOD/ARMED CAREER CRIMINAL/DANGEROUS SEX OFFENDER (U.S.S.G. ch. 4, pt. B)

a. Total Offense Level: If the career offender provision (U.S.S.G. § 4B1.1), the criminal livelihood provision (U.S.S.G. § 4B1.3), the armed career criminal provision (U.S.S.G. § 4B1.4), or the dangerous sex offender provision (U.S.S.G. § 4B1.5) results in a total offense level higher than the total offense level entered in Item 3, enter the higher offense level total.

b. Criminal History Category: If the career offender provision (U.S.S.G. § 4B1.1), the armed career criminal provision (U.S.S.G. § 4B1.4), or the dangerous sex offender provision (U.S.S.G. § 4B1.5) results in a criminal history category higher than the criminal history category entered in Item 4, enter the higher criminal history category.

6. GUIDELINE RANGE FROM SENTENCING TABLE (U.S.S.G. CH. 5, PT. A)

Enter the guideline range in the Sentencing Table (*see* U.S.S.G. ch. 5, pt. A) produced by the total offense level entered in Item 3 or 5.a and the criminal history category entered in Item 4 or 5.b.

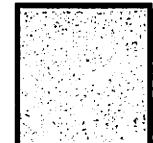
27-33

months

Defendant:	Johnathan Tafoya-Montano	Count:	One
Docket No.:	16-20781	Statute(s):	18 U.S.C. Section 32(a)(1)

7. STATUTORY RESTRICTIONS ON OR SUPERSESSION OF GUIDELINE RANGE

If the maximum sentence authorized by statute is below, or a minimum sentence required by statute is above, the guideline range entered in Item 6, enter either the guideline range as restricted by statute or the sentence required by statute. (See U.S.S.G. § 5G1.1.) If the sentence on any count of conviction is required by statute to be consecutive to the sentence on any other count of conviction, explain why.



months

Defendant:	Johnathan Tafoya-Montano	Count:	One
Docket No.:	16-20781	Statute(s):	18 U.S.C. Section 32(a)(1)

WORKSHEET E (Authorized Guideline Sentences)

1. PROBATION

a. Imposition of a Term of Probation (U.S.S.G. § 5B1.1)

1. Probation is not authorized by the guidelines (minimum of guideline range ≥ 10 months or statute of conviction is a Class A or a Class B felony). If this box is checked, go to Item 2 (Split Sentence).

2. Probation is authorized by the guidelines (minimum of guideline range = zero months).

3. Probation is authorized by the guidelines, provided the court imposes a condition or combination of conditions requiring intermittent confinement, community confinement, or home detention satisfying the minimum of the guideline range (minimum of guideline range > 0 months but ≤ 9 months).

b. Length of Term of Probation (U.S.S.G. § 5B1.2)

1. At least 1 year but not more than 5 years (total offense level ≥ 6)

2. No more than 3 years (total offense level < 6).

c. Conditions of Probation (U.S.S.G. § 5B1.3)

2. SPLIT SENTENCE (U.S.S.G. § 5C1.1(c)(2), (d)(2))

a. A split sentence is not authorized (minimum of guideline range = 0 months or ≥ 15 months).

b. A split sentence is authorized (minimum of guideline range > 0 months but ≤ 12 months). The court may impose a sentence of imprisonment that includes a term of supervised release with a condition that substitutes community confinement or home detention for imprisonment, provided that at least one-half of the minimum of the guideline range is satisfied by imprisonment (if the minimum of the guideline range is 10 or 12 months), or that at least one month is satisfied by imprisonment (if the minimum of the guideline range is 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, or 9 months). The authorized length of the term of supervised release is set forth below in Item 4.b.

3. IMPRISONMENT (U.S.S.G. CH. 5, PT. C)

A term of imprisonment is authorized by the guidelines if it is within the applicable guideline range (entered in Item 6 of Worksheet D). (See U.S.S.G. § 5C1.1.)

Defendant:	Johnathan Tafoya-Montano	Count:	One
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4. SUPERVISED RELEASE (U.S.S.G. ch 5., pt. D)

a. Imposition of a Term of Supervised Release (U.S.S.G. § 5D1.1)

The court must impose a term of supervised release if it imposes a term of imprisonment of more than one year, or if it is required to do so by statute. The court may impose a term of supervised release if it imposes a term of imprisonment of one year or less.

b. Length of Term of Supervised Release (U.S.S.G. § 5D1.2)

- 1. At least 2 years but not more than 5 years, where the count of conviction is a Class A or a Class B felony, i.e., an offense carrying a maximum term of imprisonment ≥ 25 years.
- 2. At least 1 year but not more than 3 years, where the count of conviction is a Class C or a Class D felony, i.e., an offense carrying a maximum term of imprisonment ≥ 5 years but < 25 years.
- 3. 1 year, where the count of conviction is a Class E felony or a Class A misdemeanor, i.e., an offense carrying a maximum term of imprisonment > 6 months but < 5 years.
- 4. The statute of conviction requires a minimum term of supervised release of _____ years.

c. Conditions of Supervised Release (U.S.S.G. § 5D1.3)

The court must impose certain conditions of supervised release and may impose other conditions of supervised release.

5. RESTITUTION (U.S.S.G. § 5E1.1)

- 1. The court *must* order full restitution to the victim(s) of the offense(s) of conviction. (See 18 U.S.C. §§ 3556, 3663A, 3664.) The court will determine who the victims are and their restitution amounts.
- 2. The court *must* order full restitution to the victim(s) of the offense(s) of conviction. (See 18 U.S.C. §§ 3556, 3663A, 3664) The parties agree that full restitution is \$_____.

Defendant:	Johnathan Tafoya-Montano	Count:	One
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6. FINE (U.S.S.G. § 5E1.2)

a. Fines for Individual Defendants

The court must impose a fine unless “the defendant establishes that he [or she] is unable to pay and is not likely to become able to pay any fine.” (See U.S.S.G. § 5E1.2(a).) Generally, the fine authorized by the guidelines is limited to the range established in the Fine Table. (See U.S.S.G. § 5E1.2(b).) However, there are exceptions to this general rule. (See U.S.S.G. § 5E1.2(b), (c)(4).)

b. Fine Range from Fine Table (U.S.S.G. § 5E1.2(c)(3))

Minimum Fine
\$10,000

Maximum Fine
\$95,000

Defendant:	Johnathan Tafoya-Montano	Count:	One
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7. SPECIAL ASSESSMENT(S) (U.S.S.G. § 5E1.3)

The court must impose a special assessment on every count of conviction. The special assessments for individual defendants are:

- \$100.00 for every count charging a felony (\$400 for a corporation),
- \$25.00 for every count charging a Class A misdemeanor (\$125 for a corporation),
- \$10.00 for every count charging a Class B misdemeanor (\$50 for a corporation), and
- \$5.00 for every count charging a Class C misdemeanor or an infraction (\$25 for a corporation).

The defendant must pay a special assessment or special assessments in the total amount of \$100.

8. FORFEITURE (U.S.S.G. § 5E1.4)



Assets of the defendant will be forfeited.



Assets of the defendant will not be forfeited.

9. ADDITIONAL APPLICABLE GUIDELINES, POLICY STATEMENTS, AND STATUTES

List any additional applicable guideline, policy statement, or statute.

10. UPWARD OR DOWNWARD DEPARTURE (U.S.S.G. ch. 5, pts. H & K)

List any applicable aggravating or mitigating circumstance that might support a term of imprisonment above or below the applicable guideline range.